

NOTES AND DESCRIPTIONS OF TENTHREDELLA
(HYM.)

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The following descriptions and notes on the Tenthredinid genus *Tenthredella* are offered here preliminary to the publication of a paper on the New England species of this genus.

***Tenthredella nortoni*, n. sp.**

The type is in the collection of the United States National Museum: No. 19093.

Type locality—Massachusetts.

Male—Head: Straw colour; the following parts black: the back of head, a large spot on front above antennæ and vertex distinctly trilobed anteriorly and somewhat less distinctly laterally, extending from the posterior margin of the head to between the bases of the antennæ mesally and connecting rather narrowly about half way between the posterior margin of the eye and the posterior margin of the head with a smaller elongate spot behind the upper part of the eye and which extends back about half way towards the posterior margin of the head; an elongate brownish spot on the posterior half of cheek, the upper portion of which is black; antennæ black, the inside of the basal segment in part rufescent, or straw colour. Head behind eyes distinctly narrower than through them; vertex plate quite convex; supraantennal ridges fairly prominent.

Thorax black; the following parts straw colour: prosternum except medially and longitudinally, a minute spot on the ventral face of the propleura on each side, margin of pronotum (interrupted dorsally), which may broaden out on the posterior dorsal margin of the lobes of collar and on the lower portion of the lateral face of the pronotum, pronotal lobe, a V-spot on prescutum, tegulae (brownish in part), transverse mesoscutel extensions, upper margin of mesoepimeron, an approximately right-angled band on the lower limit of mesoepisternum (wider on the anterior half) and which may be narrowly interrupted about in the middle, pectus except a rather broad band on each side and more narrowly meso-anterior-

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October, 1915.

ly, a large spot on the metaepisternum, upper margin of metaepimeron narrowly, transverse metascutel extensions, and the upper margin of the metapostscutellum narrowly sometimes. Mesoscutellum fairly strongly convex; mesoepisternum sharply pointed.

Abdomen—From pale to quite pale ferruginous; two basal terga completely and more or less of the third or third and fourth except medially and longitudinally, black; sides of basal tergum and basal half of venter straw colour.

Legs—Straw colour; the following parts black: the outside of the anterior coxæ more or less and the intermediate above or above and outside, the posterior coxæ except the inner face and the inner longitudinal half beneath, a longitudinal band on the anterior and intermediate femora above (it may be abbreviated in greater part towards the base on the former), the posterior femora behind and faintly at base before, a longitudinal line on the anterior and intermediate tibiæ above which broadens out apically, posterior tibiæ entirely or almost entirely, the intermediate tarsi above and the posterior except the apical segment (may be only brownish in both).

Wings—Fore wings hyaline, or faintly clouded; costa may be brown; stigma brown to dark brown; costal cell only slightly translucent and quite strongly beyond costal cross-vein; veins blackish. Hind wings hyaline, apical portion may be very faintly clouded; veins brownish to blackish.

Length—9–10 mm.

Described from one specimen.

This species may be Norton's *angulata*, the type of which is lost. It answers fairly well to the description of *angulata*, except in an important respect in connection with the coloration of the head, viz., the presence of the lobate black spot on the front above the antennæ and vertex. It is possible, of course, that Norton failed to mention this, but he noted it in describing *lobata* and *angulifera*, both of which were described previous to *angulata*. The lobate spot in *lobata* and its relation to the black behind the upper part of the eye, which is the same as in *nortoni*, is accurately noted in a later redescription of *lobata* (Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., II, 1868–9, p. 229), but the redescription of the coloration of the head

of *angulata* in the same publication does not differ materially from the original description.

Habitat—Mass.; N. Y.; N. J.

Tenthredella rohweri (new name).

Allantus tricolor Harris, ms. (nomen nudum).

Allantus tricolor Norton, Bost. Jour. Nat. Hist. VII, 1860, p. 247, n. 22, ♀.

Tenthredo tricolor Norton, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. II, 1868-9, p. 236, n. 22, ♀ (preoccupied).

The type is in the Harris Collection in the Museum of the Boston Society of Natural History, Boston, Mass., manuscript number 515; in rather poor condition. It was taken by J. W. Randall in 1836, probably in the vicinity of Hallowell, Maine.

Tenthredo tricolor being preoccupied, a new name is necessary for this species.

Tenthredella macgillivrayi, n. sp

Tenthredo mellinus var. *a.* Norton, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. II, 1868-9, p. 227, n. 2, ♀.

The specimen of *T. mellinus* var. *a.* Norton, which I select as the type of this species is Norton's original specimen, and is in the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Type locality, Norway (Norton), Maine.

A paratype from New Hampshire ("Twin Mt.") is in the collection of the New Hampshire Agricultural Experiment Station, Durham, New Hampshire.

A metatype from New York (Gloversville) is in the New York State Collection, New York State Museum, Albany, New York.

Female—Head: Dark ferruginous; the following parts yellow: clypeus, labrum, mandibles, a small spot at the base of the antennae near eye, and a very faint, narrow, complete, or partial, inner orbit (in a New York specimen which I have seen the inner orbit was more distinct), a small spot in the anterior portion of the frontal fovea, and the occiput narrowly below and on the sides, black. Head behind eyes only very slightly narrower than through them; supraantennal ridges fairly prominent and sometimes only to about half way towards the anterior ocellus.

Thorax—Dark ferruginous; the following parts black: prosternum, propleura, lateral face of pronotum in part faintly, a large

spot on the mesoscutum on each side, the lower margin of the mesoepimeron in part sometimes, small posterior medial portion of pectus, and the metascutum anterior to cenchri; tegulae and metaepisternum pale yellow. Mesoscutellum only slightly convex; mesoepisternum from fairly sharply to quite sharply pointed.

Abdomen—Dark ferruginous; sides of basal tergum yellowish-white.

Legs—Darkish ferruginous (paler towards the extremities); anterior pair yellowish before; coxae sometimes slightly at the base, and approximately the apical half of the posterior femora except beneath, black.

Wings—Front wings pale honey-yellow; stigma brown, basal half paler; costal cell from fairly to quite strongly translucent; veins black, or blackish, brown towards base of wing. Hind wings faintly honey-yellow; veins brown.

Length 10.5—11 mm.

Described from two specimens.

The four specimens which I have seen are quite constant, and are apparently quite distinct from *mellina* (Norton).

Habitat—Norway (Norton), Me.; Twin Mountain, N. H.; Gloversville, N. Y. (Aug.); "Can."

***Tenthredella cinctitibiis abdominalis*, n. subsp.**

The type is in the collection of the United States National Museum; No. 19094.

Type locality—"Carriage Road," Mt. Wasington, N. H. (Mr. Geo. Dimmock).

Female—Differs from *cinctitibiis cinctitibiis* in having the abdomen beyond the fourth segment ferruginous and the mesoscutellum only very slightly convex.

Length 11 mm.

Described from one specimen.

There is another specimen of the same sex in the National Museum, but it bears no locality label.

***Tenthredella lobata maculosa*, n. subsp.**

Allantus lobatus var. *a.* Norton, Bost. Journ. Nat. Hist. VII, 1860, p. 253, n. 32, ♀.

Tenthredo lobatus var. *a.* Norton, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. II, 1868-9, p. 229, n. 6, ♀.

Norton's specimen of var. *a.*, as far as I know, is lost, but there is an authentic female specimen from "Connecticut" in the Norton Collection in the Peabody Museum, Yale University. Can this specimen be the original one?

Type locality—Farmington, Connecticut.

Female—Differs from *lobata lobata* as follows:

Head—A yellowish, or yellowish-white spot, or longitudinal line usually on the posterior portion of the vertex plate on each side, very often a minute elongate spot at the terminus of each arm of the epicranial suture; the black spot on the posterior half of the cheek sometimes coalesces with that along the upper part of the eye; basal segment of antennæ usually black inside, and the yellowish line outside sometimes absent. Supraantennal ridges from moderately prominent to prominent.

Thorax—Margin of pronotum not interrupted antero-dorsally; V-spot on prescutum very often not complete posteriorly; the following additional parts yellow or yellowish-white; a short longitudinal line on the mesoscutum on each side of the posterior portion of the prescutum a triangular spot at the posterior end of the mesoscutum immediately in front of each anterior angle of the mesoscutellum, the anterior margin of the mesoscutellum in part rarely, a small spot on the metascutum behind and under each cenchrus, and the greater mesal upper half of the metapost-scutellum; as a rule only a small spot at the upper anterior angle of the mesoepisternum, and very often a small yellowish-white, or straw-coloured spot at the posterior end of the pectus on each side of the median longitudinal suture. Mesoscutellum from slightly to moderately convex; mesoepisternum from moderately to fairly sharply pointed.

Abdomen—Venter with only the pleura straw colour.

Legs—Trochanters black above, sometimes almost entirely; anterior femora usually black behind; very frequently intermediate femora black except more or less before; the black on apical portion of posterior tibiæ often more extensive above—about half way up towards base.

Wings—Fore wings sometimes hyaline; costa not brown.

Described from a type and five paratypes, the female in the Peabody Museum referred to above being selected as the type. Two of the paratypes are in the collection of the Boston Society of Natural History, two in the collection of the American Entomological Society at Philadelphia, and the fifth is in the collection of the Conn. Agricultural Experiment Station at New Haven, Conn.

Male—The male differs from the female as follows: Greater part of lateral face of pronotum straw colour; an approximately right-angled band on the mesoepisternum, posterior mesal half of pectus, and basal half of venter entirely, straw colour; intermediate coxæ black only at base above, the posterior coxæ except inside and inner longitudinal half beneath, and the apical two-thirds of the posterior tibiæ black (continued to base above).

Length—Female 11–13 mm.; male 11 mm.

The male is here for the first time described, and is the only one that I have seen. It belongs in the collection of the Boston Society of Natural History.

This subspecies approaches *fisheri* Rohwer from Maryland, and may prove to be the same.

Habitat—Sharon, Auburndale, and Woods Hole, Mass. (June and July); Farmington (Norton) and Westville, Conn. (June). I have records also from New York, New Jersey, and Virginia, but they may refer to *lobata lobata*.

INSECT IMPORTATIONS INTO NEW JERSEY DURING THE SPRING OF 1915.

BY HARRY B. WEISS, NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J.

The following insects arrived in New Jersey during the spring of 1915 on nursery stock imported from various countries in Europe. Practically all were alive when taken and many came over in numbers sufficient for them to gain quite a foothold. Identifications, for the most part, were made by specialists through the courtesy of the U. S. Bureau of Entomology.

October, 1915.